## SO SAYS MR. HAYDEN

Prison,

SOME AMUSING EXPERIENCES WITH REPORTERS RELATED.

He Reiterates the Statement That

There Was No Trick to Secure

Her Freedom.

"The oft published statement that Mrs. Maybrick is on ticket-of-leave from the English prison is untrue," said Mr. Samuel V. Hayden, her attorney, today to a Star reporter. "If she was she would be required to report to detective headquarters at Scotland Yards once every month. "This Mrs. Maybrick has never been re-

quired to do. I am not at liberty to state the conditions surrounding her release, but she is not on ticket-of-leave."

Several amusing experiences with English and French reporters were related by Mr. Hayden during his "round about" journey from England to New York. At Dover persistent efforts were made by men armed with kodaks to secure pictures of Mrs. Maybrick and her attorney, but both managed to evade the snap-shottists.

'Just before we sailed from Dover," said Mr Hayden, 'I was both horrified and amused to see my alleged picture in an English daily, with flowing side whiskers of the Lord Dundreary type. Beneath the likeness of the bewhiskered and beefy-look-ing individual was the superscription, 'The Eminent American, Mr. Hayden, attorney for Mrs. Maybrick."

When shown the picture Mrs. Maybrick joined Mr. Hayden in a hearty laugh, as she glanced at his smooth-shaven face. The attorney has not a vestige of beard on his face, and has an especial aversion to whiskers of the Dundreary pattern.

### Eluded French Reporters.

The cuteness of Mrs. Maybrick while on the cars en route from Paris to Antwerp was shown in an incident in which five strange men, believed to be French reporters, figured. Mrs. Maybrick became aware that the men were following her, and when the train reached Brussels she waited until it was about to start again, when she quiet-ly stepped from her compartment to the platform, and watched the car containing her followers as it sped away.

Then, going to a hote, she changed her hat, placed a veil over her face and sent to Mr. Hayden, who was at Antwerp awaiting her arrival there, this telegram:

"Mr. Follower gone on. Will come on later train. Don't meet me. ROSE." "I understood this composite telegram at once," said Mr. Hayden, "and knew that she left the train at Brussels to avoid Mr. Follower, who afterward proved to be five followers instead of one.

It was explained that in adopting the name Rose Ingraham while on her journey to this country Mrs. Maybrick did so to avoid publicity. Her uncle, Rev. John P. T. Ingraham, Mr. Hayden stated, is the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at St. Louis. He is over eighty years of age steamer at Antwerp a man and woman, who said they represented a French newspaper, came aboard. As neither could speak a word of English they were easily

ed of, said the attorney. "The English and French reporters we met," added Mr. Hayden, "are not as up to date and shrewd as our American realso lack that Vankee selfand approach the they desire to interview hat in hand and with the most profuse apologies. They are persistent though and follow the person they expect to receive news from.

### Woman Passenger's Fear.

quarantine station, because it had been whispered to her that Mrs. Maybrick was | held by the plaintiff. on board. Approaching Mr. Hayden, she asked if it was true that Mrs. Maybrick was on the steamer. "Yes, she is," was his polite reply.

to have a hysterical attack.

"Oh, my," she exclaimed, "if that woman is on this steamer we shall all be detained three days at quarantine, as she is just out of prison, and I have got to attend the wedding of a dear friend tomorrow night. Oh, dear, it is too bad."

he only became quiet when Mr. Hayden showed her the official permit from Immigration Commissioner Sargeant for Mrs. Maybrick to be allowed to land without in-"the same as any other Americaa citizen."

Mr. Hayden did not go direct to England from this country, but took the Mediter-ranean trip, touching at the Azores, Gibraltar, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Germany and France, so timing his arrival in England as to be there to take up Mrs. Mayton he has been in receipt of hundreds of letters and telegrams from all sections of the United States and even Canada con gratulating Mrs Maybrick and her attorneys, Messrs Hayden and Yarrell.

### No Trick to Secure Her Release.

Mr. Hayden was shown the published statement that "Baroness von Roques brought suit against D. W. Armstrong several years ago, alleging that Armstrong had persuaded her to part for \$10,000 with lands which he subsequently sold for millions. Mrs. Maybrick was said to have an Interest in this property, and it was to punish persons who had defrauded her that the British government allowed her to leave prison on ticket of leave.

"The suit was not defended before because Armstrong feared that a statement of the facts would show that Mrs. Maybrick had no real interest in the property and seem like an attempt to frustrate the efforts made to obtain a pardon for her. He preferred, it is said, to wait until she was free and able to fight in open court for whatever interest she might possess in the

The answer of Armstrong maintains that she had no interest in the lands, and that the British government seems to have fallen into the trap arranged by the friends of Mrs. Maybrick."

Mr. Hayden emphatically denied the charge of trickery to secure Mrs. May-brick's release. He said Armstrong in all the transactions relating to these lands, it is claimed, represented himself as the attorney for Baroness von Roques and Mrs. Maybrick. He explained that Groome was a dummy to faciltate conveyancing. The information Mr. Hayden has, he says, alleges that more than \$1,250,000 was realalleges that more than \$1,250,000 was real-ized from the sale of the lands mentioned. How much was received from the sale of conference later in the day.

make her a defendant in its suit? Secondly, that courts of equity view most critically the transactions between the attorney and his client, and even though there was no specific act of fraud upon the part of Armstrong, yet if there was a failure to disclose facts as to values, etc., the courts would not permit a transaction out of which he realized more than a million dollars for property bought from Mrs. May-brick and her mother for \$10,000, according

Mr. Hayden characterized Mr. Armstrong's statement, coming at this time, "when the whole American people are rejoicing with Mrs. Maybrick at her release, as "most cruel and doubtless having for its object an unfavorable influence with the English government in the future con-

"Mr. Armstrong's attack on the State Department," said Mr. Hayden, "needs no defense from us. Ambassador Choate had before him a copy of the record of the West Virginia suits, and had been informed of Mrs. Maybrick's intention in the other lands in controversy. I know little or nothing of Mr. Armstrong since the trans-action with his clients, save what the Baroness von Roque has informed me, to the effect that he had even threatened her life unless their action was withdrawn."

### Armstrong's Arrest in 1900.

Mr. Hayden referred to a newspaper publication in New York on July 25, 1900, stating that Mr. Armstrong had been arrested at the Bartholdi Hotel, in that city, charged with the wrongful conversion of \$12,000 of the bonds of the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railway Company, the bonds being the property, it was added, of Mary A. Mc-Murran. In this connection he produced the following order of arrest of the supreme court of New York, a copy of which he had that received. he had just received:
Copy of order of arrest:
New York Supreme Court, New York

county. John R. McMurran, plaintiff,

against David W. Armstrong, defendant, To the sheriff of the city and county of New York:

It appearing to me by the attidavit of John R. McMurran, plaintiff herein, verified December 28, 1897, and by the affidavit of George L. Carlisle, verified December 28, 1897, and by the verified complaint in this action, that a sufficient cause of action exists in favor of the above named plainting against the above named defendant, David W. Armstrong, and that the case is one mentioned in section 549 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and that the action is to recover damages for an injury to property, to wit, for the wrongful detention and conversion of personal property.

And the plaintiff having given the under-

taking required by law, You are required forthwith to arrest said defendant, David W. Armstrong, in this ac-tion and hold him to bail in the sum of \$1,500, and return this order with your proceedings thereunder, as prescribed by

Dated New York, December 28, 1897.
(Signed F. SMYTH, J. S. C. McNAUGHT & REDDING,

Attorneys for Plaintiff. Office and P. O. address 35 Nassau street, New York, N. Y.

ATTACHMENTS LEVIED.

### Proceedings Instituted by Banks in

Waggaman Case. In connection with the affairs of Mr. Thomas E. Waggaman, Attorneys J. J. Darlington, B. F. Leighton and C. Clinton James, representing the Columbia National Bank and the National Capital Bank, late yesterday afternoon levied attachments upon local property alleged to be specified as security for some of the notes bearing John L. Waggaman's name.

Waggaman to living in the state of California, and has been outside this jurisdiction for more than six months. As was explained in The Star, the National Capital Bank sued John L. Waggaman for \$20,000. A woman passenger on the Vaderland represented by two notes, and the Columwas greatly distressed the last night be- bia National Bank filed sult against Thomas fore the steamship reached the New York | E. Waggaman and John Lenthall Waggaman for \$10,700, based on a demand note

Several additional deeds, apparently connected with the Waggaman matter, were placed on record at a late hour yesterday. Among the properties affected were the This statement almost caused the woman | Central building, at 9th street and Pennsylvania avenue; the property at the corner of 10th street and Massachusetts avenue northwest, and properties between 1st and 3d streets northwest and on L street northeast between 6th and 7th streets, all of which were conveyed to John W. Pilling, As regards the property at 9th street and Pennsylvania avenue the conveyance was Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society to James B. Nicholson, and by Nichol-son to Pilling. The property at 10th and Pennsylvania avenue was ed by the Westminster College conveyed by and the Missionary Society to Mag-gle F. Riley, and Maggie R. Riley to Pilling. The properties on O and L streets were conveyed by Nicholson to Pilling. The property on 13th street was conveyed by Nicholson to O'Brien. As to the K street property and the alley property, the conveyances were from Samuel E. Allen

jr., to O'Brien.
The conveyors, with the exception of the Westminster College and the Missionary Society, appear in the list of makers of notes which was set forth in the original suit against Mr. T. E. Waggaman.

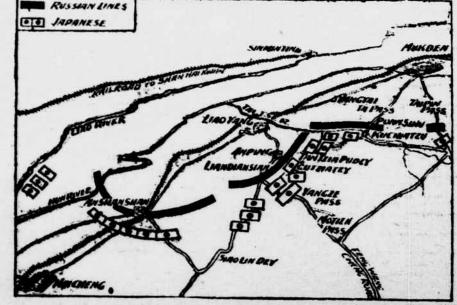
### Date Set for Stutler Hearing.

The Commissioners today fixed next Thursday morning. September 1, at 11 o'clock as the hour for the resumption of the hearing in the Stutler case. Mr. Stutler has been notified of the decision. It was he who had asked for an opportunity to present additional testimony.

Mr. Royal Robinson, who brought the charges, and who is now at Cheshire, Ontario county, N. Y., was also notified. The Commissioners hope to conclude the investigation at this hearing. Commissioner West telegraphed Commissioner Macfarland today that he would return from his vacation in time for the hearing. Mr. Macfarland hopes to leave for his vacation

### Friday morning, September 2.

Mitchell Lands in New York. NEW YORK, August 27.- John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Wm. Dodds, secretary of the Pittsburg district, who went abroad to attend the international mining congress in today. Mr. Mitchell refused to discuss conditions here, as he said that he had been away from the scene for some weeks. The labor leaders were met by T. D. Nich-ols of Scranton, John Fahy of Shamokin



MAP SHOWING POSITIONS OF ARMIES IN EASTERN WAR.

Mother of Young Robert Skidmore Starts Proceedings-Change in Mode of Lighting.

As the outcome of the killing by electric shock of young Robert Skidmore, night before last, while in contact with the steel framework of the Ferris wheel at the circus grounds, 14th street and Florida avenue northeast, proceedings at law to recover damages in the sum of \$10,000 were instituted today in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against Adolph Seeman, Frederick Millican and G. H. Van Arsdale. The plaintiff is Mrs. Sarah Skidmore, the boy's mother, who late yesterday afternoon was appointed by the Probate Court administrator of his estate. Mrs. Skidmore is represented by Attorneys Lambert & Baker.

It is set forth that the defendants are operating the "Mardi Gras and Fall Festival," Messrs. Seeman and Millican being the owners of the show, and Mr. Van Arsdale being the owner of the Ferris wheel used in connection with the "festival."
The charge is made that the defendants so negligently and carelessly and impropconstructed the electric apparatus used by them in and about the Ferris wheel as to cause the wheel and the framework to become so charged with electricity as to be dangerous to life and limb. It is added that "on account of said negligent, careless and improper conduct on the part of the defendants" Robert Skidmore was mortally injured by an electric shock and shortly thereafter died.

The next of kin of the deceased are his mother, the plaintiff; Fenton E. Market Skidmore, Anna May Skidmore, Louisa Skidmore, Rena King Albert Skidmore, Charles Skidmore and Edward Skidmore, brothers and sisters.

According to Mrs. Skidmore, a right of action has accrued to her for the benefit of the next of kin mentioned to recover against the defendants damages "for the wrongful death of Robert Skidmore."

Further Investigation Probable. In all probability there will be a further investigation of the death of the lad, Skidmore. At the inquest held at the morgue yesterday the jury returned a verdict of accidental death and failed to fix the responsibility. District Commissioner Macfarland was not wholly satisfied with the result of the inquiry and discussion of the matter with Coroner Nevitt and the super-intendent of the electrical department of the District followed. Assistant United States Attorney Bingham was consulted by the coroner, and the former was in attendince at the inquest yesterday.

The question of reopening the case was discussed, but no decision was reached. Later in the day the coroner consulted Maj. Sylvester, and the latter will probably have the police of the ninth precinct make further inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the fatal accident.

### The Electric Wiring.

The accident caused Commissioner Mac farland to take up with Electrical Engineer Allen the matter of the electric wiring at the Mardi Gras Festival Company's show. After a careful examination Mr. Allen reported yesterday that the wiring at the shows was so defective as to be dangerous. whereupon the Commissioner instructed him to see that the matter is remedied. It was found by Mr. Allen that the cur-rent was supplied directly from the electric railway, of 500 volts strength, which is contrary to the regulations. It will be impossible after the new law and regulations go into effect for any electric wiring to be put up in the District without a from the electric engineer. As this law has not been enforced before no permit had been secured, and the engineer was not aware that such wiring had been put up until his attention was called to it by the accident referred to.

#### showman change the method of lighting the booths. INCREASE IN TYPHOID.

Seven Cases Reported to Health Office in Past Twenty-Four Hours.

Seven new cases of typhoid had been reported at the health office at 1 o'clock this afternoon Yesterday the total, which was only three at 1 o'clock, reached eleven before the day was over, so it may be expected that the seven reported today will be materially added to later in the after-

this morning that there are no new develthe typhoid "scare." When asked whether the District authorities are making any attempt to analyze the Potomac water at Great Falls or near the city. he said they are not, because the proper apparatus is not available. Such a thing uld not have much bearing on the general situation, however, he held, except to show that germs existed in the water in a scattered condition, which is practically known to be a fact at present.

### OWNERS CITED TO APPEAR.

#### Proceedings for Condemnation of Land for Plaza and Streets.

In connection with the proceedings instituted yesterday by the District Commissioners for the condemnation of land necessary for a plaza, or circle, and new streets at the intersection of Massachusetts and Delaware avenues, Justice Stafford today, on motion of Assistant Corporation Counsel Sinclair, passed an order directing the issuance of citations to all persons concerned in the proceedings, requiring them to appear in court on the 16th of September, 1904, at 10 o'clock a.m., and show cause why the land needed for the purpose stated should not be con-

The order signed today requires all persons interested to appear in court and re-main in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the report and award of the commissioners to be appointed to appraise the value of the land to be taken.

### CHURCH REOPENING.

## Program of Exercises by West Wash-

ington Congregation. Paris, returned on the steamship St. Paul | Pending these improvements the church was closed during the month of August, and on Friday evening of next week, at 8 o'clock, the church will be reopened. There will be rendered a program consisting of music and addresses, after which there will be served upon the lawn ice cream and

The congregation has greatly improved and beautified the church. An attractive vestibule has been built in front of the church, the entire exterior of the building has been painted, and the main chapel has handsomely papered and provided with a new carpet.

### Suit Dismissed.

Bicycle Policeman Kleindinst of the first precinct, was a witness in the District branch of the Police Court today against Lee Hechinger, who was arraigned on a charge of driving on the wrong side of the street last night, near the corner of 7th and D streets northwest. Mr. Hechinger admitted that such was the case and explained that the street at that point is undergoing repairs and is barricaded, making it impossible for teams to use the right side of the street. Judge O'Neal promptly dis-missed the suit after hearing the defendant's statement.

Republicans.

MANY BAD SPOTS

DISTRICTS WHICH THEY WILL HAVE TO FIGHT FOR.

Weak Places in the Different States Pointed Out-Speaker Cannon a Strong Card.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

CHICAGO, August 25, 1904. With everybody who takes notes of political conditions convinced that the country is still strongly republican, it is somewhat surprising to have doubts raised about the House of Representatives. The common belief is that President Roosevelt will pull the congressional tickets through. Undoubtedly the President will save a good many representatives in close districts, but there are some factors at work which do not leave it entirely certain that the election of the republican national ticket will insure a republican Congress.

I had made an occasional note in various states of the congressional situation, and observed that there were weak spots, due purely to local matters. It was only on taking the data in the aggregate that the incertainty became apparent.

Presumably the republican congressional ommittee knows all about the prospects in the various districts, and after it gets re-publican representatives re-elected in Maine and Vermont will be able to give more at-tention to the rest of the country. It would be ungracious to write anything in criticism of the committee, which is a seasoned body with plenty of tried timber in its make-up, but a mild suggestion or two may not be out of place. Since the committee removed its headquarters to New York city there is some feeling in the middle west that it is not quite so closely in touch with the candidates and their districts as formerly. This may not be a correct view.

#### A Number of Bad Spots.

The actual situation which makes the republican majority in Congress more doubtful than the national election is due to a number of bad spots. There are something over 300 districts which are considered either safely republican or safely democratic, and this being a presidential year surprises in safe districts are not probable. I have seen a democratic estimate of 315 districts which are put down as safe for one party or the other. Naturally the southern states show up in this estimate. But there is a pretty general agreement be-tween the rival party managers that the loubtful districts range between sixty and seventy, with a majority of them entitled to be counted as probably, but not surely, republican. What is now bothering the republicans is the possible loss of districts in tates where they are so strongly intrenched hat there is no basis left for making gains. No republican who understands Nebraska discounts Bryan's influence in local affairs there, though he could not carry the state for himself for President the last time. Bryan controls absolutely the populist party in Nebraska. He has effected a fusion on the legislative and congressional tickets, the chief alm of which is to land him in the United States Senate. He is not likely to succeed, yet by securing the fusion on the congressional tickets he makes some of the blican candidates uncomfortable. The President, have their own electors to vote for and will support Watson, but they have joined readily in the fusion with the democrats on the congressional ticket. In the didate, had a margin of 700 two years ago, while in the fifth Norris had only 200 majority. The fusionists also will try to capture the sixth district.

In Wisconsin. In Wisconsin the republicans have ten members and the democrats one. That lone democrat is likely to be less lonesome after November. The situation has to be faced, and with the La Follette and the anti-La Follette fight to be carried on to a finish nothing less than a miracle can save all the republican representatives. Unfortunately it does not seem to be a good year for political miracles in the badger state. The La Follette faction is concerned chiefly in unhorsing Chairman Babcock, but it is thought to have a bet ter chance of defeating Minor in the ninth district. I should say that the most likely outcome will be the loss of two or three republican seats in which the sitting members feel comparatively safe. That is the way these family fights sometimes go. West Virginia is in very bad shape for the republicans on their congressional ticket. They will have to fight for four out of

five of the districts which they now control. The national leaders may succeed in smoothing over one or two of those rows, yet so far they have made very little prog-Some difference of opinion exists in re-

gard to Colorado. The labor troubles that state are not likely to be so harmful to the republicans as their own factional differences. They may keep all three of the districts, but this is not sure. In California it has been assumed that the San Francisco district, in which the letter carriers beat Mr. Loud and elected a democrat and union labor candidate, would be redeemed. The recent assurances are not so satisfactory on this point. How

## both the second and the fourth districts,

ever, the republicans have a chance in

which gave small democratic pluralities. In Illinois. Here in Illinois there are a number of debatable districts, but it does not appear that the republicans can count on net gains. In the sixth, which is one of the Chicago districts, a mugwump and reform element is making a fight on the re-election of Lorimer, but is not likely to win out. In the first district, which formerly was republican, Martin B. Madden, who was defeated two years ago, is making a fight against the present democratic member. Down in the southern part of the state republicans with safe majorities back of them are hav-ing to fight in order to keep what belongs to them. As an offset Mr. J. R. Williams, who was to have been presented to the St. The members of the West Washington
Episcopal Church South, have been repairing their church edifice, located on 33d street between Q and R streets northwest.

Who was to have been presented to the St. Louis convention as the Illinois candidate for President if the Hearst forces had not got control, has a narrow margin.

In Indiana out of the nine republican members Holliday in the fifth and Brink in the thirteenth have a fight on their hands.
In Iowa Martin J. Wade, the sole demo-

In Iowa Martin J. Wade, the sole democratic representative, has just been renominated. The republicans will try to overcome the majority of 1,200 which he secured two years are. On the other hand, Mr. Lacey in the sixth has his usual hot contest. It is a bitinial hot contest, for the opposition element in that district always combines to make Lacey earn his seat.

In Kansas the trouble among the republicans is largely personal, especially in the second, where Mr. Bowersock has not yet been able to harmonize all his enemies. Campbell in the third, and Reeder in the sixth also have lights on their hands.

In Ohio there are now seventeen members and thirteen of the districts are safe. The other four, though not all of them are in danger, are more or less doubtful. The worst situation is in the sixth, where two republican candidates are in the field.

In the East.

#### In the East Regarding the situation in the east I

made some inquiries while in New York a few days ago, and it has to be said that the outlook is not absolutely reassuring. The republicans having everything in the upper part of the state except one of the Buffalo districts have no basis of congressional gains in the strong republican Marchetti Sees the Pope.

ROME, August 27.—The pope today received in private audience Monsignor Marchetti, auditor of the apostolic delegation at Washington, with whom he pleasantly recalled the recent visit to Rome of Mgr. Falconlo, the apostolic delegate in the United States.

gressional gains in the strong republican trend which is so apparent throughout the country. What they are going to do in the country. What they are going to do in the country. What they seemed to have very yague notions themselves. They ought to capture two or three of the Brooklyn districts and in particular the one which is represented by Burton Harrison. Against these prospects they have troubles of their own in half

other portions, Mr. Hayden said, is not known.

A Specific Reply.

Replying specifically to the newspaper article, Mr. Hayden said:

"Why was it necessary for Mr. Armstrong to procure Mrs. Maybrick's signature to the deed unless she had an interest, and why did the state of West Virginia make her a defendant in its suit? Sec.

Mother of Young Robert Skidmore

THE NEXT HOUSE In Republicans in other parts of the country to maintain the majority in the House of Representatives.

In New Jersey I was informed that there would be sharp contests in three out of the seven districts now held by the republicans, these being the third, fourth and fifth. The fight in the latter district, which be represented by Mr. Fowler, is particularly victous.

Republicans.

Since Pennsylvania now has twenty-nine

Since Pennsylvania now has twenty-nine Since Pennsylvania now has twenty-nine republicans out of a total of thirty-two representatives, a gain hardly can be looked for in that state. The democrats not having to bother with the impossible prospect of carrying the state on the national ticket can give all their time to the representatives. They are putting up a fight in five or six districts in addition to those they now hold they now hold

In the New England states there may b no ground for anticipating a change, but an impression has got out that the repub-licans will have to fight for what is their

Strong Card in Speaker Cannon. In a fortnight it may be possible to make a more detailed estimate. The democrats have been slow the year with their congressional nominations, and the lists are only now being closed. The republicans have one strong card in Speaker Cannon. How much Uncle Joe can do to harmonize factional differences and family troubles in the districts where these are the source of the republican uncertainty is yet to be demonstrated, but his influence will make for harmony everywhere. There is also the fact that the Speaker is running not only in his own district in Illinois, but also in all the districts of the country. If some of the districts which should return republican members fail to do so there may be no republican majority in the House with which to re-elect Cannon as Speaker. This con-dition has not yet been brought out, but it will develop when the Speaker begins

Yet the majority in the House depends on districts which, as I have indicated, from various causes are not yet safely republi-can. CHARLES M. PEPPER.

## LUNACY PROCEEDINGS.

Marcia M. Burrows Pronounced to Be Insane-John Maestros Released.

After a hearing late yesterday afternoo marshal's jury, sitting at the city hall, adjudged the woman known to the authorities as Marcia M. Burrows to be of unsound mind. She was returned to the Government Hospital for the Insane for care and treatment. Mrs. Burrows is one of the two women who were arrested, after a struggle, several weeks ago, in their room at a hotel at the corner of John Marshall place and C street. The other woman, said to be Mrs. Burrows' mother, is still detained at the instance of the police.

At the hearing yesterday Dr. D. K. Shute, Dr. William A. Robbins, Dr. R. A. Warner and Dr. William L. Hudson expressed the opinion that the woman is mentally unbalanced. She gave evidence that she pos-sesses an extended knowledge of law, and cross-examined in a spirited manner the witnesses who testified against her. Mrs. Burrows insisted that her name is not "Marcia M. Burrows," as alleged. She de-clined to take the witness stand, remarking, "I have nothing to say. I do not know the person named in this case—Marcia M. Burrows.

Among the other lunacy cases passed upon late yesterday by the marshal's jury was that of John Maestros. Without leaving the box the jurors pronounced the de ndant to be of sound mind. Maestros, a Greek, who is a naturalized American citizen, was serving an enlistment in the navy when, having become mentally unbalanced, he was committed by the Secretary of the Navy to the Government Hospital for the Insane. quently, he was discharged from the nav and also discharged as cured from the hospital, where he remained, however, as an employe until, it was alleged, renewed evidences of mental trouble manifested themselves and Dr. White secured his re-commitment by the Secretary of the Navy. Subsequently Maestros escaped twice from the asylum, but was recaptured, and a petition was filed for his discharge upon writ of habeas corpus. It was contended that after his discharge from the navy the Secretary was without authority to make not be held without being afforded a trial by jury. Justice Wright, who heard the ha-beas corpus, ordered that the defendant should be discharged within three weeks thereafter, unless a jury trial be given him

within that time. A number of witnesses were examined on both sides of the case late yesterday and testimony was presented tending to prove that the defendant was an unsafe person to be at large. This view, however, was controverted by a number of witnesses on

## behalf of the defendant.

#### FOR ANOTHER WEEK. Seaman-Millican Aggregation to Con-

tinue Its Exhibition. The performances of the fifteen shows of the Seaman-Millican Louisiana Mardi Gras Fall Festival Company, on the grounds at 15th and H streets northeast, are announced to be continued another week from next Monday. From the opening hour, 2 o'clock p.m., until the chimes of midnight are sounding, the grounds have been crowded the past week with throngs of people, young, middle-aged and old, who witness with interest the startling performances under different canopies. Each show is complete in itself, the whole forming amuse ment and profit for an entire evening.

The management explains that the c pany met with great success here last week, and for the purpose of allowing all Washington to see the show the continuance was decided upon. A balloon ascension is one of the free daily features. There are other free attractions, and people are admitted free to the grounds and the concerts by a military band.

BONA FIDE CIRCULATION The sworn statement below shows that claimed to be. The Star's circulation is much greater than that of any other paper published in Washington, and The Star is read more thoroughly than and has double the number of readers of any other paper ing or evening. Fifteen thousand of The Star's regular subscribers take no other Washington paper whatever, depending upon The Star alone for news and adver-

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Circulation of	The "Evening S 20, 1904	tar."	(
TURDAY, August	20, 1904	87,312	
ONDAY, August 2:	2, 1904	31,727	ě
JESDAY, August 2	23, 1904 1st 24, 1904	31,712	
EDNESDAY, Augu	ıst 24, 1904	31,932	Ī
HURSDAY, August	25, 1904	31,698	1
RIDAY, August 26,	1904	31,834	
Daily average		32,702	

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday. August 26, 1904—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

FLEMING NEWBOLD. Assistant Business Manager, The Evening Star Newspaper Company. Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1904. E. E. RAMEY.

Notary Public, D. C.

### UNION OF CHURCHES.

Official Record of Methodist Conference Gives Subject Prominence.

The journal of the general conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, held in this city last May, has just been issued by the secretary, and gives special prominence to the action taken during the conference relative to the proposed union of the Methodist Protestant, United Brethren and Congregational churches. A full account of this discussion was given in The Star at SPECIALTIES QUIET the time, but additional significance is attached to the preference the subject has been given in the official account of the

roceedings. For several years the question of the union of these three churches has been discussed, but no decisive action was taken looking to the accomplishment of the merger until last May. During that conference there practically was no opposition to the scheme, and Dr. F. T. Tagg. president of the conference, expressed the be-lief that the union would be a matter of fact before another ten years. In an interview yesterday Dr. Tagg is

reported to have said: The Methodist Protestant Church has taken the initiative in this matter. We have gone as far as it is possible for us to go, and it now remains for the other churches to meet us. We expressed ourselves as being willing to unite in one com-mon church, and the United Brethren and the Congregationalists must take the same step. We have appointed committees on different phases of the proposed federation, and as soon as like committees are appointed from the other churches a confer-ence will be held, and doubtless decisive action will be taken. But nothing definite can be done until after May, 1905, when the conference of the United Brethren Church is to be held in Topeka, Kans. I am sanruine that favorable action will be taken by this body, inasmuch as such a decided stand was taken at the Mount Gretna (Pa.) camp-meeting, held August 1-15. This meeting marked the gathering of some of the most prominent members of the United Brethren Church, and the expressions of these clergymen favoring the union were most gratifying.'

#### THE CZAR'S APPEAL.

Army and Navy Asked to Stand Sponsors for the Czarevitch.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 27.-August 24 the emperor telegraphed to Gen. Kuropatkin as follows: "During the christening of the czarevitch the tsaritza and myself requested the army and navy in our hearts to stand sponsors for his imperial highness. May God preserve during the czarevitch's whole life the moral bonds between him and all ranks of the army and navy, from the ranks of the soldiers and seamen, who are dear to me and to Russia, and who have proved their love for the fatherland and the sovereign by their self-sacrifices and exploits while suffering privations and encountering extreme dangers."

An imperial decree has been published directing that, in commemoration of the czarevitch's birth, a sum of money shall be assigned from the imperial privy purse sufficient to found one hundred scholarships. These are to be divided equally between naval and military educational es-tablishments. The scholarships are to be named after the emperor and empress, and awarded to children of deserving soldiers and sailors killed or wounded in the war. The decree also directs that the administration of the imperial estates shall devote the annual interest accruing from the sum of \$1,000,000 for the support, in the name of the whole imperial family, of families of soldiers and sailors, the money to be used preferably for the education of their chil-

### INSUFFICIENT FUNDS.

Department of Agriculture Unable to Investigate Slaughter Houses.

The Commissioners have been informed by acting Secretary of Agriculture V L. Moore that on account of insufficient funds the department is not able to inspect the slaughter houses across the river in Virginia, which supply meat to the District. Mr. Moore says:

"While the law authorizes the department to establish inspection at slaughter houses doing an interstate or foreign business," he says, "as a matter of fact Conhas never appropriated sufficient funds for applying the inspection to all such places." He states that numerous applications are now pending before the department, which cannot be granted because the appropriation for the current year will not permit the extension of the service.

### FIRE PANIC IN TENEMENT.

Hundreds Driven From Their Homes in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, August 27.-Fire, which drove hundreds of persons in panic from a tenement row in Graham avenue, Brooklyn, today, resulted in the serious injury of a woman and a child, who tried to save their lives by jumping from the second story. The woman was Mrs. Annie Stahl, fiftyeight years old. The child's name is unknown.

Firemen and police made many daring rescues, removing scores of men, women and children by means of ladders after the lower portion of the building had become a mass of fire. The financial loss was not

#### Certificates of Incorporation. The Morning Star Lodge, No. 40, Im-

proved, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, of the District of Columbia, was incorporated here today. The stated objects of the lodge are the "obtaining, using, securing and promoting the common interests granted by law to the association, for benevolent and mutual improvement of its members, and to raise a fund or funds, which funds or income arising therefrom shall be expended in the relief of the members of the association when they may be sick or disabled, and to assist in the expenses of funerals of members by payment to their personal representatives.' The incorporators are: William H. Walker, Nelson Jones, Hamlet Pannell, J. L. Sullivan, G. B. F. Overton, W. J. Marshall, J. H. Ward, J. W. Trueman and Robert H.

Certificates of incorporation of the fellowing have also been recorded here: John R. Cavanaugh & Co.; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators, G. H. Corey, Eugene Schooley and J. L. Cohencious.

The Real Estate Loan Company; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, John Slater, J. A. Taliaferro and J. A. Butler. The Commonwealth Mineral Company; capital stock, \$150,000; incorporators, G. H. Corey, Eugene Schooley and J. L. Cohen-

Harrison-Browning Company; capital stock, \$3,000; incorporators, Frank A. Har-rison, Robert C. Browning and H. F. Wood-

The Farmers' Co-operative Harvester and implement Manufacturing Company; capital stock, \$5,000,000; incorporators, G. H. Corey, Eugene Schooley and J. L. Cohen-Pittsburg Show Case Company; capital stock, \$20,000; incorporators, G. H. Corey, Eugene Schooley and J. L. Cohenclous.

### Records for Twenty-Four Hours.

The following were the readings of the thermometer and barometer at the weather bureau for the twenty-four hours beginning bureau for the twenty-four hours beginning at 2 p.m. yesterday:

Thermometer—August 26, 4 p.m., 72; 8 p.m., 63; 12 midnight, 56. August 27, 4 a.m., 54; 8 a.m., 58; 12 noon, 67; 2 p.m., 70.

Maximum, 70, at 2 p.m., August 27; minimum, 54, at 6 a.m., August 27.

Barometer—August 26, 4 p.m., 30.11; 8 p.m., 30.16; 12 midnight, 30.20. August 27, 4 a.m., 30.21; 8 a.m., 30.27; noon, 30.27; 2 p.m., 30.24

Maximum temperature past twenty-four nours, 70; a year ago, 87. Downtown Temperature. The temperature registered today by Affick's standard thermometer was as follows: 9 a.m., 71 degrees; 12 noon, 78; 2

Up-River Water. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

# FINANCE AND TRADE

Opening Prices Today Were Off Sympathetically.

PARTIAL RALLY WAS SOON FOL-LOWED BY A DOWNWARD TURN.

St. Paul Became Lever to Advance Trading and Reading Assisted in Making Firm Close.

NEW YORK, August 27.-London prices for American securities were quoted lower and the local market today opened sympathetically off, with losses of % and % in some cases. St. Paul, Atchison, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific and Norfolk and Western led the decline. Trading was quiet in the specialties, and Amalgamated Copper was rather well held.

Additional slight declines were established before the selling was checked by the bidding up of St. Paul. That stock was lifted from 152% to 153% in short order, but while the demonstration checked the general decline there were no vigorous efforts made to rally other stocks. Chesapeake and Ohio, Metropolitan Street railway, St. Louis Southwestern and Kansas City Southern preferred showed losses at one time of a point, which were partially regained. At 11 o'clock prices were on the down grade again.

St. Paul was utilized again in the second hour as a lever to advance the market. Subsequently the spirited demand for Reading and the favorable bank statement contributed to stiffen prices. St. Paul touched 154%, and Reading rose over The market generally recovered to yes-terday's closing level. The closing was

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock ex-change and Chicago board of trade.

American Ice... American Smelting..... Am. Smelting. pfd...... American Sugar..... 681/2 6334 63% 131 131 131 803/6 98 863/8 81 981/ 861/ Baltimore & Ohio, pfd .... 53¾ 126 37¾ Kansas City Southern...
Louisville & Nashville... 1213/4 1213/4 1213/4 1213/4 1213/4 Metropolitan Sees. Co... 9114 Metropolitan St. Ry..... 1223 Mo., Kan. & Tex., com... 2232 Mo., Kan. & Tex., pfd... 49 Missouri Pacific 20% 122% 22% 49 911/4 123 223/4 493/4 Mexican Central .. | Pacific Mail Steamship | 2934 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 12432 | 12 | People's Gas of Chicago | 10234 | 102 | Reading | Reading | 12432 | 12432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 | 13432 591/6 841/4 74 71/6 431/4 251/4 Reading, 2d pfd............ Republic Steel & Iron... 59% 22% 45% 57 28% 94% 44% St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd... St. Louis Southwestern. Southern Pacific.

Southern Railway Southern Railway, pfd.... Tennessee Coal & Iron... Texas Pacific..... Union Pacific. 7% 86 United States Leather ... U. S. Leather, pfd....... United States Rubber... 381/4 881/4

79% 86

Va. Car. Chem. Co...... 311/4

18% 15 81% GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Bid.
ents, registered, 1930 ... 105
ents, coupons, 1930 ... 105
ents, registered, 1908-18 ... 105
ents, coupons, 1908-18 ... 105
ents, coupons, small, 1908-18 ... 105
ents, coupons, small, 1908-18 ... 107
ents, coupons, 1907 ... 107
ents, registered, 1925 ... 1315
ents, coupons, 1907 ... 107
ents, registered, 1925 ... 132
of Columbia 3-65a, 1924 ... 1185
ents, Coupons, 1914-34 ... 110 

4 per cents, coupons, 1925.... District of Columbia 3-65s, 1924. 4 per cents, Philippines, 1914-34. Today's Government Receipts. National bank notes received today for redemption, \$987,000; government receipts from internal revenue, \$739,885; customs, \$664,755; miscellaneous, \$38,678; expendi-

tures. \$1,860,000. Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. CHICAGO, August 27.-Grain: Wheat—Sept. (new). 108
Dec. 1074
May 110½
Corn—Sept. 53
Dec. 514
May 49½
Oats—Sept. 8214 Oats-Sept..... Dec...... May..... CHICAGO, August NEW YORK, August 27. September.....

Baltimore Markets

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 27.—FLOUR—Quiet, unchanged; receipts, 8,737 barrels.

WHEAT—Firm; spot, contract, 1.03½a1.08½; spot, No. 2 red western, 1.05½a1.05½; August, 1.03½a1.03½; September, 1.03½a1.05½; August, 1.04½a1.03; December, 1.08a1.08½; steamer No. 2 red, 95½a96¾; receipts, 34,069 bushels; southern by sample, 65a1.02; southern on grade, 88½a1.04.

CORN—Dull: spot, 58a58¼; August, 58a58¼; September, 58½; year, 50½a56¾; steamer mixed, 55a55½; receipts, 10.626 bushels; southern white corn, 64; southern yellow corn, 6

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Dull, unchanged.
BUTTER—Steady, unchanged; fancy imitation,
17½a18; fancy creamery, 19a20; fancy ladle, 14a
15; store packed, 10a12.
EGGS—Firm and unchanged at 20.
CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large, 9a9%;
medium, 9½a9%; small, 9½a9%.
SUGAR—Strong and unchanged; coarse granulated, 5.40; fine, 5.40.

Deported Man Carried a Gun.

gene Engly, former attorney general of Colorado, one of the men deported last Saturday by a mob, returned to this city today. He had walked over the hill from Cameron. carrying a gun, and said he would protect himself to the best of his ability. He has not been molested. Frank J. Mangs, attorney for the Western Federation of Miners, who also was run out of the camp a week ago. HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., August 27.

—The Potomac is clear and the Shenandoah cloudy here today.

has announced his intention of coming back.

Sheriff Edward Bell says that he will endeavor to prevent any more deportations.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., August 27.-Eu-